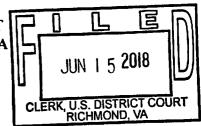
IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA Richmond Division



SUNDARI K. PRASAD,

Plaintiff,

V.

Civil Action No. 3:18CV310

DIRECTOR JANE DOE, et al.,

Defendants.

MEMORANDUM OPINION

Plaintiff, a Virginia inmate, submitted this action and requested leave to proceed *in forma* pauperis. The pertinent statute provides:

In no event shall a prisoner bring a civil action [in forma pauperis] if the prisoner has, on 3 or more prior occasions, while incarcerated or detained in any facility, brought an action or appeal in a court of the United States that was dismissed on the grounds that it is frivolous, malicious, or fails to state a claim upon which relief may be granted, unless the prisoner is under imminent danger of serious physical injury.

28 U.S.C. § 1915(g). Plaintiff has at least three other actions or appeals that have been dismissed as frivolous or for failure to state a claim. See, e.g., Prasad v. Berger, No. 3:17CV74, 2018 WL 2088749, at *6 (E.D. Va. May 4, 2018); Prasad v. Judicial Inq. & Review Comm'n., No. 3:17CV498, 2018 WL 2015809, at *4 (E.D. Va. Apr. 30, 2018); Prasad v. Gothic Beauty Magazine, No. 3:17CV446, 2018 WL 1863650, *5 (E.D. Va. Apr. 18, 2018); Prasad v. United States, No. 3:17CV510, 2018 WL 1143597, at *4 (E.D. Va. Mar. 2, 2018); Prasad v. Washington Metro Police Dep't, No. 3:17CV140, 2018 WL 1091999, at *4 (E.D. Va. Feb. 28, 2018); Prasad v. Karn Art Inc., No. 3:17CV62, 2017 WL 5012591, at *4 (E.D. Va. Nov. 2, 2017), aff'd 712 F. App'x 329 (4th Cir. 2018); Prasad v. Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, Inc., No. 3:16CV897, 2017 WL 4399551, at *5 (E.D. Va. Oct. 3, 2017), aff'd 712 F. App'x 336 (4th

Cir. 2018). Plaintiff's current complaint does not suggest that she is in imminent danger of

serious physical harm.

Accordingly, by Memorandum Order entered on May 22, 2018, the Court DIRECTED

that, within eleven (11) days of the date of entry thereof, Plaintiff must show good cause why she

should be permitted to proceed in forma pauperis. Plaintiff has responded. Plaintiff states that

two of the cases listed as strikes should not count. (ECF No. 3, at 1.) Plaintiff also suggests that

"imminent danger is constant and physical harm has been established." (Id. (capitalization

corrected) (emphasis omitted).) Plaintiff's vague assertions do not allow her to avoid the

restrictions of 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g). Plaintiff provides no coherent explanation as to why she

should be allowed to proceed in forma pauperis and fails to demonstrate that she "is under

imminent danger of serious physical injury." 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g). Moreover, Plaintiff's cases

identified above properly counted as strikes. Accordingly, Plaintiff's request to proceed in forma

pauperis is DENIED. The action will be DISMISSED WITHOUT PREJUDICE. If Plaintiff

wishes to proceed with this action, she may submit a new complaint with the full \$400 filing fee.

The Court will process such a complaint as a new civil action.

An appropriate Order shall accompany this Memorandum Opinion.

It is so ORDERED.

M. Hannah L

United States District Judge

Date: JUN

Richmond, Virginia

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